

## CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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### EXTENSION LECTURE PROGRAM

The yearly revision of the Extension Lecture program of the California Medical Association is in progress. Every lecturer on the present list of speakers has been invited to revise the titles of his lectures at this time and submit the revised program to this office for publication.

Any member not on the present list who desires to be included in this service should at this time furnish the State Association's office his name and program. When lantern slides are used to illustrate lectures a notation to that effect is helpful. Lecturers are permitted the use of the Association's lanterns in this service, and may secure them from the office, 1016 Balboa Building, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. daily, except on Saturday, when the office closes at noon.

It is earnestly hoped that interest in the Extension program will be stimulated by the submission of an enlarged and varied program.

### MEETING OF THE COUNCIL, C. M. A.

The next meeting of the Council of the C. M. A. will be held in the Hotel Biltmore, Los Angeles, September 18, 1926.

### MARIN COUNTY

**Marin County Medical Society** (reported by J. H. Kuser, secretary)—The Marin County Medical Society met on July 29 at 8 p. m. at Doctor Jones' office. President Lanrock called the meeting to order. The following members were present: W. F. Jones, F. M. Cannon, P. Day, C. F. Larson, G. M. Landrock, Charna Perry, E. W. Clark, and J. H. Kuser.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. A communication from the A. M. A. in regard to addressing a summer school at Fairfax was read, and Doctor Cannon appointed by the chair to address the school on health matters and particularly to mention the two publications "Hygeia" and "Better Health" as the two mediums whereby the general public may get proper information on health matters.

A communication from the A. M. A. regarding medical relief in disaster was read and approved, and co-operation of the society as per enclosed suggestions to be counted on when necessity arises for same.

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### SACRAMENTO COUNTY

**The Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement** (reported by Bert S. Thomas, secretary, society editor

pro tem.)—During the months of July and August this society does not meet in regular session, as the call of the mountains and sea takes most of the profession away during a portion of these two months. One of the first to hear the call of summer this year was Harry R. Baird, who toured the southern part of the state and parts of Mexico.

A recent visitor in our midst was our former colleague, "Jo" Crawford. Crawford has been in Philadelphia absorbing special instruction in ophthalmology and Big League baseball. He reports that he is leaving this best part of California permanently, and is to be established in San Francisco, associated with Walter S. Franklin.

Albert K. Dunlap, superintendent of the County Hospital, is now established in the recently completed beautiful, new superintendent's home, built on the grounds of the hospital.

A recent appointment is that of Leo W. Farrell, who succeeds Tholow Binkley as city emergency surgeon.

A radiogram any Saturday or Sunday will catch George S. Iki on our full northern trout streams.

Angus McKinnon, formerly intern at the Sisters' Hospital, and Norris R. Jones, who held a like position at the Sutter Hospital, have now opened offices for the practice of medicine in our city.

Harvey N. Strader, after many years of medical practice in Sacramento proper, has given up the active practice of medicine within the city and will confine his medical activities to calls at his home in north Sacramento.

Mr. Secretary (as Gundrum puts it) spent two weeks at Camp Del Monte with the 184th Infantry. This last is mentioned so that you may know that there is a true personal element in it when the advice is given to heed the call of J. Wilson Shiels and Colonel Munson:

"You will never enjoy an outing quite as pleasurable as that which can be afforded you by a Reserve commission in the Army."

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### SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

**Santa Barbara County Medical Society** (reported by Alex C. Soper, Jr., secretary)—The regular monthly meeting of the society was held at the Cottage Hospital, Monday, August 9, in the staff room. Present were twenty-three members, and Doctors Bianchi of Ventura and Merrill and Schultz of Santa Paula.

In the absence of the secretary P. C. Means was appointed to act in his stead.

Nathaniel H. Brush presented a paper read at the Oakland meeting on the "Treatment of Delirium Tremens," which was discussed by Bagby, Means, and Ullmann.

Henry J. Ullman talked on the "Removal of Hair by the X-Ray," and told of a visit made to him by "Jules Marton, Ph.D.," who has recently opened offices here and advertised widely his removal of hair; this man quickly exposed his ignorance of the fundamentals of x-ray therapy and use. Doctor Ullmann described the dangers of permanent injury to the skin by such treatment and quoted many world authorities warning of its harmful effects in a considerable percentage of cases. He also discussed what should be the attitude of registered physicians when questioned about this by our friends and patients. The man in question is said to have been fined \$100 in Los Angeles for practicing medicine without a license.

Rexwald Brown presented a carefully written paper on "Is the Medical Profession Coming Under Control of the Laity?" which discussed the attitude of the public toward our profession and its causes, urged interest and work in public affairs and more active control by physicians of hospitals, health work, etc. The paper was closely followed, and discussed by Doctors Ullmann, Ryan, Stevens, Allen Williams, Eaton, Brush, Pierce, Means, and Robinson.

## DEATHS

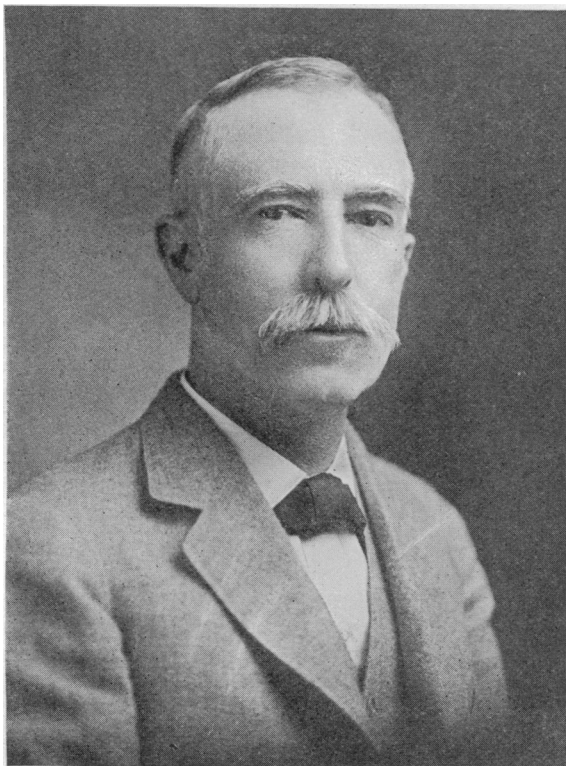
**Forrest, Richard Augustin.** Died at Occidental, July 13, 1926, age 66. Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, 1883. Licensed in California in 1892. Doctor Forrest was a member of the Sonoma County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

**Murphy, Mary Turnbull.** Died at San Francisco, June 17, 1926. Graduate of Cooper Medical College, California, 1903, and licensed in California the same year. Doctor Murphy was a member of the San Francisco County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

**Myers, Mark C.** Died at American Falls, Idaho, July 17, 1926, age 65. Graduate of the University Medical College, Kansas City, Missouri, 1897. Licensed in California in 1908. Doctor Myers was a member of the San Francisco County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

**Southard, William Freeman.** Died at San Francisco, August 8, 1926, age 81. Graduate of the Medical School of Harvard University, Massachusetts, 1872. Licensed in California in 1881. Doctor Southard was a member of the San Francisco County Medical Society, the California Medical Association and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

**Stansbury, Oscar.** Died at Chico, July 19, 1926, age 74. Graduate of the University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, 1873. Licensed in California in 1876. Doctor Stansbury was an affiliate member of the Butte County Medical Society where he practiced for over fifty years, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association. He was for several years a member of the State Board of Health.



JAMES H. PARKINSON  
1859-1926

On July 22, 1926, in the quiet of his Sierran retreat overlooking the American River Cañon, there passed a notable figure in the medical profession of California, Dr. James H. Parkinson of Sacramento. A member of

the California State Medical Society since 1884, he was its president in 1910, a member of the Council since 1906, and chairman of the Council for the last four years.

Perhaps more than any other member of the Society he devoted his life and energies to its interests, as with high ideals and a broad sense of justice he labored for the organization of the medical profession. An indefatigable worker, his sincerity, his Celtic pertinacity in pursuing his ideals, made all who came into contact with him respect him, and those who compromised with truth to fear him.

For twenty-two years, from 1887 to 1909, he edited and published, at the sacrifice of much time and money, the "Occidental Medical Times," a journal devoted to the advancement of medicine in California and the best interests of the medical profession.

His donation to the library of Cooper Medical College of journals received in exchange, together with many books, gave much encouragement to those who were struggling to build up a medical library in San Francisco. His interest in the library never flagged, and the Lane Medical Library into which the little college library grew is even now indebted to Doctor Parkinson for the remainder of his collection of medical books and pamphlets which he donated just before his death.

He was one of the leaders in the movement by which the American Medical Association was reorganized with the state societies as component parts and the state societies were reorganized with their county or district societies as corresponding component parts.

Born in Dalkey County, Ireland, October 28, 1859, he was licensed at the age of 20 by Kings Queens College of Physicians, Dublin, and in the following year, 1880, passed his examinations in the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland. He began medical practice in London, but in the ensuing two years saw something of the world in voyages to South America, Japan, China, and the United States as ship's surgeon.

He came to Sacramento May 30, 1882, and at once joined the Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement; in his first year he became its secretary-treasurer, and in 1894 its president and some years later served again in that office.

In 1884 Doctor Parkinson joined the American Medical Association, the first member by application. He also retained his membership in the British Medical Association. He was a member and at one time president of the Northern District Medical Society of California. He was for seven years vice-president of the California State Board of Health, and in 1884 was city physician of Sacramento. He was a member of the Sutter Club of Sacramento, the Union League Club of San Francisco, and for many years a member of the Sierra Club. For forty years he was vestryman of St. Paul's Church, Sacramento.

In 1885 he married Mary W. Bonté, daughter of Dr. J. H. C. Bonté, episcopal clergyman, for many years secretary of the Board of Regents of the University of California. Two children were born, a son Jack, who survives him, and an older son, Fenton, who died in 1899. Mrs. Parkinson died in 1903.

His genius for public service still found time for civic duty, for he was a member of the Board of Freeholders which framed the present charter of the city of Sacramento, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce. In the World War he served twenty months in the United States Army, assigned to duty in western and eastern United States, and was charter member of the Sacramento Post of the American Legion No. 61.

Permit us again to say that Doctor Parkinson's life was devoted, as are the lives of few of us, unselfishly to the welfare of others. It is natural that with the imagination which made such a life possible there should be a sentimental side, though he concealed his affections. In Doctor Parkinson it was perhaps most evident in his love for the high Sierras. It was fitting when he found that he had lost the fight against an incurable disease that he should go to the mountains calmly to await the end.—Emmet Rixford.



SAXTON TEMPLE POPE  
1875-1926

**Saxton Temple Pope**—resourceful surgeon, adventurous bowman, picturesque personality—we shall miss him, we have not his like among us.

A full and fascinating life was crowded into his swift career of fifty years. Born in Texas, in an army garrison, amidst Indians, cowboys, desert and frontier, he soon developed that independence and self-reliance of thought and action which characterized him always.

The physician's life was in his blood; he was the third in a succession of doctors. Following his graduation in medicine at the University of California in 1899, and after a year as intern, he started country practice in the town of Watsonville, California. He remained there twelve years. His success was inevitable, for his practical skill was enhanced by a vivacious, arresting, captivating personality.

Persuaded to enter a larger field where his exceptional talents would receive wider recognition, he associated himself with the surgical department of the University of California Medical School.

In the fourteen years of his residence in San Francisco he carved for himself a distinctive place in its medical annals. He left an indelible impress on every person, group, and organization with which he came in contact. He placed himself at the forefront both in private practice and in surgical teaching. Those who knew him well can readily understand with what ease he accomplished this.

Saxton Pope was fearless bodily and intellectually. He was a daring surgeon, a courageous hunter, and a free lance. Loyal to his friends he was nevertheless bound to no group or clique. He went whither he pleased and with whom he pleased. His was the power to make lifelong friends with all who came within his spell.

His mentality was distinctive. He was an entertaining speaker and his manner of speech was an accurate reflection of his entire being. His words mirrored his thoughts and his deeds. His sentences were crisp and sparkling just as his movements were agile, nimble, and dexterous. Whether before students, colleagues or public his remarks were enlivened and refreshed by a perpetual merry humor and a sprightly wit sometimes barbed.

He possessed a distinctly creative mind and was constantly seeking the innermost causes of things which led him into the experimental laboratory where some of his

best work was done. He was also a craftsman of the highest order. His hands, beautiful and strong, were capable not only of the most delicate manual work, as instanced in the making of his bows and arrows and musical instruments, but he used them as well to carry out the most delicate surgical operations.

In the amphitheater he shone not only for his perfection of technique, but also for his mental quickness and his terseness of expression. He was therefore beloved by all his students, who swarmed to his clinics always sure of a certain mental stimulus which he radiated and for an epigrammatic method of expression which made what he said vivid and unforgettable. The faculty and the students of the University of California Medical School have suffered an irreparable loss, but will always retain a loving memory. He will be remembered as a man for himself. He always was himself, a sportsman in the finest sense of the word.

The love of out-of-doors was inherent in him and, while he has written of his more pretentious experiences, he was at his best in camp life surrounded by only a few friends and his family; singing and playing stringed instruments by the fire in the still night air, performing sleight-of-hand feats, entertaining with an unending fund of stories and experiences. Those who enjoyed such an outing with Saxton Pope will never forget it.

No appreciation of Saxton Pope would be complete without the tribute and recognition he would be the first to give, to his wife, Dr. Emma W. Pope. Her fine understanding and unselfish devotion reflected itself in his remarkable career.

Good-by Saxton, we will miss you—surgeon, sportsman, friend!

It is fortunate that we have from Doctor Pope's own pen a brief chronological record of the major events and achievements in his life. His many friends might like to preserve this record, which reads:

For generations our family has been medical in character, and I am the third in a succession of doctors.

My father was Col. B. H. Pope, surgeon in the United States Army. I was born at Fort Stockton, Texas, on September 4, 1875. My early years were spent in army garrisons with Indians, half-breeds, cowboys, and wild Americans for companions. Our sports were always riding, swimming, camping, fishing, shooting guns of all kinds, and hunting with the bow and arrow.

Herds of buffalo, antelope, prairie chickens, Sioux Indians, mustangs, desert travel, the clank of cavalry trappings, and the smell of army uniforms are among my earliest impressions.

My schooling was picked up haphazard in camps and frontier towns. In high school days I became a track athlete, specializing in the sprints and jumps. Later the inspiration of Otto Lilienthal and Professor Langley led me to take up aviation and to brave the dangers of gliding and primitive airplane flight.

In the year 1899 I graduated in medicine at the University of California, and after an intern year started country practice in the town of Watsonville, California. I had married a classmate, Dr. Emma Wightman, and here we raised a family of four children: Saxton Temple, Elizabeth, Virginia, and Willard Lee Pope. That Lee comes from my mother Sarah Lee Poston, who descended from the Lees of Virginia.

After twelve years of general country practice with a good proportion of surgery, I moved to San Francisco and was appointed instructor in surgery in the Medical School, University of California. From this position I have been advanced to assistant professor, then to associate clinical professor of surgery in the past twelve years.

My interests have been in surgical research, blood transfusion, plastic surgery, abdominal surgery and chest surgery, teaching all these branches in turn.

During the war I was detailed the intensive instruction of hospital units in the treatment of shock and transfusions, my cannular system having been extensively

employed both by American and British surgeons on the front.

In these years I was also active in medical organization, serving on innumerable committees; was successively secretary of my county society, secretary of the Academy of Medicine, president of the San Francisco County Medical Society, a director of the League for the Conservation of Public Health. I also served three years as chief surgeon of the San Francisco Emergency hospitals and as secretary of the California Medical Association.

I have written and published some thirty-two alleged scientific papers on subjects ranging from peritoneal adhesions, perforating gastric and duodenal ulcers, to intratracheal insufflation anesthesia.

In the year 1912 I became interested in a California Indian, salvaged from the wreck of his tribe, Ishi, the Yana, who was wholly uncivilized, and from him learned again to shoot the bow and arrow as the aborigines did before Columbus landed.

He taught me to make archery tackle, and we hunted in the wilds together as his forefathers had done for centuries. Ishi died of civilization and went to the land of the shadows.

Those he inspired to shoot the bow remained and hunted with the long bow, as did Robin Hood of Merrie Old England. For more than ten years a few of us out West have taken up this honorable weapon of our ancestors as a more sportsmanlike implement than a gun with which to slay wild game. We have shot rabbits, squirrels, quail, grouse, duck, geese, wild cats, foxes, coons, skunks, coyotes, deer, black and brown bears, panthers and grizzlies, moose, elk, mountain sheep, Kadiac bears, and everything but man. All of this has been in the wooded mountains of California, Arizona, Wyoming, Oregon, and Alaska.

We have shot running deer at seventy-five yards, and we have missed standing bucks at twenty-five yards. But in all we have had the thrill and romance of the green woods, men armed with the most perfect weapon of the chase, the ancient yew bow and the barbed arrow.

Our bows are nearly six feet in length and pull about eighty pounds. They can shoot a light arrow 300 yards. Our hunting shafts are made of birch twenty-eight inches long, feathered with three turkey pinions, tipped with steel blades three inches in length and sharp as daggers. We can drive them clean through a deer at 100 yards. All this equipment we make ourselves.

In the year 1925 Arthur Young, my archery companion of many hunting expeditions, and I went to Africa to try our hand on big game. We were accompanied by Stewart Edward White, the writer. On a five months' safari in Tanganyika we shot with our bows most of the wild game species of that country, including Thompson gazelles, reed buck, water buck, wildebeest, kongoni, eland, jackals, hyenas, and smaller game.

Besides these we attacked and slew entirely with our bows and arrows five African lions. Several of these were killed in less than a minute after being hit, and our largest and best trophy was shot by Arthur Young and killed with one arrow in less than fifteen seconds.

This in brief is an outline of our adventures. They are detailed in full in two books I have written, "Hunting with the Bow and Arrow," which tells how to make and shoot archery tackle, as well as of our American exploits; and "The Adventurous Bowman," a recount of our African experiences, both published by Putnam's Sons, New York.

The following monographs in "American Archaeology and Ethnology," publications of the University of California Press, Berkeley, California, resulted from my association with Ishi:

"Ishi Archery," "The Medical History of Ishi," and a "Study of Bows and Arrows."

*Saxton Pope*

## FUTURE MEDICAL MEETINGS

All Western medical and health agency organizations are invited to keep California and Western Medicine supplied with the dates, names and addresses of executive officers of coming meetings for insertion in this directory.

**American Medical Association**, Washington, D. C., May 16-20, 1927. Olin West, Chicago, Secretary and General Manager.

**California Medical Association**, Los Angeles, April 25-28, 1927. Emma W. Pope, Balboa Building, Secretary.

**Nevada Medical Association**, Reno, Nevada, September 24-25. Horace J. Brown, Reno, Secretary.

**Utah Medical Association**, Salt Lake City, —. Frank B. Steele, Salt Lake City, Secretary.

**Pacific Coast Surgical Association**, Del Monte, February, 1927. Edgar L. Gilcreest, San Francisco, Secretary.

**Pacific Northwest Medical Association**, —. Frederick Eppelen, Spokane, Secretary.

**Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological Society**, San Francisco, —. Kaspar Pischel, San Francisco, President.

**Northern California Medical Association**, Woodland, —. John D. Lawson, Woodland, Secretary.

**California Association of Physiotherapists**, Los Angeles, April 25-28, 1927. Miss Mabel Penfield, 560 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Secretary.

**Southern California Medical Association**, Los Angeles, —. C. T. Sturgeon, 1136 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, Secretary.

**California Association of Medical Social Workers**, Los Angeles, April 25-28, 1927. Mrs. Sophie Mersing, Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco, Secretary.

**Medical Women's National Association**, Washington, D. C., —. Maud Parker, Medical and Dental Building, Seattle, Washington, Secretary.

**California State Nurses' Association**, —. Mrs. J. T. Taylor, 74 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Secretary.

**American Association for the Advancement of Science**, Pacific Division, —. W. W. Sargent, Secretary.

**American College of Surgeons, Clinical Congress**, Montreal, October 25-29, 1926. Franklin H. Martin, Chicago, Director-General.

**Retention of Vegetable Material in Stomach**—In the case here presented by Lloyd Bryan (San Francisco (Jour. A. M. A.)), the retained matter was composed of celery fibers, prune and raisin skins, and other cellulose material which could not be identified. The mass was soft and loose and had to be removed with a spoon and by sponges on a sponge stick. The patient was a man, aged 55, a native of India. The past history was uneventful so far as concerned the present illness. Up to three years before, the patient had been very well. About that time he began to feel some abdominal distress, at first after meals and later constantly. It was characterized by a feeling of fullness and lightness, relieved somewhat by belching. There was occasional vomiting. At the same time there was a dull pain in the epigastrium and across the abdomen, but not referred to the back or shoulder. The stools had always been formed and never tarry or clay colored. He had had diarrhea at times, sometimes six or eight stools in a day. He had never been jaundiced. The conclusion from the roentgen-ray examination was: retained foreign material in the stomach. At operation, aside from the retained vegetable material in the stomach, no lesion was found. The pylorus was smooth and wide, admitting two fingers readily. Three months after the operation the roentgenogram of the stomach was normal and there was no six-hour gastric residue. This case is of particular interest on account of the fact that the patient was diabetic. The blood sugar (fasting) was 301 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters of blood.

I do not know what I may appear to the world, but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me.—Isaac Newton.

Much nervousness in children is a direct result of parental influence, though such sources are often disregarded.—Edward E. Mayer, Hygeia, August.